which appear to have sprung up naturally in a political Garden of Eden; unobserved variations of phraseology, which make all the difference. They were imperceptible at the moment. They are decisive when you try to pin him to a point

He is so well aware of this that, practising these stratagems habitually and successfully, he assume that he practises them always. When any statement of what he said, or is supposed to have said, is brought up in the House, you always hear him ask for the reference. He is confident that when the actual words are produced they will be found to be too vague to bind him to anything. Probably, in the present case, he assumed that he must have added the usual limiting phrase. He forgot that in 1886 he spoke in the first flush and glow of the unchecked enthusiasm of a convert. He had found salvation, as Sir William Harcourt,pious soul !- was wont to say. He fully believed that others would find it too, as he had, in Mr. Parnell's bosom. He was flushed, not with enthusiasm merely, but with the confident expectation of a great triumph, of what would have been beyond comparison the greatest political victory of the century; had it not turned out a defeat. So, for once, he committed himself, and is now repenting at leisure of what he then said in too fervent haste. G. W. S.

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO COME.

At All Saints' Church, One-hundred, and-twenty, ninth-st, and Madison-ave, yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock, Miss Ida Braham, daughter of David Braham, the song-composer and orchestral conductor, was married to John J. Farley, a son of Patrick Farley. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. James Powers, who afterward celebrated the nuptial mass. Daniel Kane was best man, and the ushers were George Braham, Philip Smythe, Hugh Kane, Nicholas Ellis, James Odell and George Davis. Little Miss Addie Harrigan, daughter of the comedian Edward Harrigan, and niece of the bride, was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Nellie Hogan, Miss Annie Morrissey, Miss Rose and Miss Agnes Far-ley, Miss Etta Braham and Miss Lillian Charlesworth. After the ceremony there was a wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's father, No. 75 West One-hundred and thirty-first-st. Among the guests were Mr. drs. Edward Harrigan, Mrs. Yeamans, Judge Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. William Nolan, Mayor Grant, Edward Pond, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Hanley, Joseph Mrs. A. Smythe, Mrs. Nicholas Kane, Patrick Farley, Mr. and Mrs. John McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs m E. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. James Morris, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Creighton, Mrs. A. Warden, Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Harrigan, Miss McNally and Paul O'Brien. On returning from their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Far-ley will live in their own house, in One-hundred-andtwenty-seventh-st., near Madison-ave.

Miss Edith Lawrence, daughter of Henry Effingham Lawrence, was married to George Edings Chisolm, in Rev. Dr. Huntington, rector of the church, officiated. There were no bridesmaids. The best man was William I. Randolph, and the only usher was Wilmot Cox.

After the ceremony there was a family wedding breakfast at the home of the bride's mother, No. 57 East Teenty-fifth-st.

At the Church of the Heavenly Rest, last evening at o'clock, Miss Estelle Knapp, daughter of Shepard Knapp, was married to Edison D. Tucker, of this city. Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, rector of the church, officiated. William Tucker, brother of the bridegroom was the best man, and the ushers were A. F. Christian en. Arthur Isbell, Herman Knapp and Shepard Knapp The maid of honor was Miss Lillian Knapp, sister of the bride. The bridesmaids were Miss Florence Baiz, Miss Amy Tucker, Miss Susie Mangan and Miss Knapp, a cousin of the bride. A large reception fol-lowed at the home of the bride's parents, No. 32 West Fifty sixth-st.

Fifty-sixth-st.

The wedding of Miss Estevez and Mr. Terry will take place at Sherry's, on the evening of December 3.

Miss Alice Bradbury and Charles Temple Jackson will be married at the Church of the Holy Trinity, this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

MRS. KENDAL TALKS OF THE STAGE.

AN INTERESTING DISCOURSE BEFORE THE

GOETHE SOCIETY. The ball-room of the Hotel Brunswick was filled Sesterday afternoon with the members and friends of the Goethe Society, who were gathered to hear Mrs. Kendal read a paper on the subject of "The Stage." A. M. Palmer, the president of the so-ciety, introduced her with a few complimentary remarks. Mrs. Kendal referred to the common habit of talking about "the palmy days of the drama," and made comparisons between the stage as it existed to-day and the stage as it was in the so-called palmy days, showing in what ways she believed ther had been gains and in what she believed there had been losses. More propriety was observed now in the customary conduct of people in the audiences, andiences were more refined, and the entertalt ments were more suited to be seen and heard by people of refinement. Much more care was devoted production of plays in the direction of the scenery and the more minute mechanical details. It had been sald, indeed, that too much attention was paid to the smaller and less essential points of theatrical representations, but this, Mrs. Kendal thought, was like saying that a thing was done too well. The never had so wide an influence before as it had at the present time, and actors were never held in such high estimation socially.

On the other hand, Mrs. Kendal believed that the

theatrical profession was suffering just now from the disposition of some members of it to seek notoriety for the sake of advertisement, to disclose publicly all their private affairs, and to keep their hames before readers of the newspapers to a weary-ing extent. In this way they brought discredit on all actors as a class. In the nature of the play-produced there had been loss in some directions produced there had been loss in some directions. Formerly, said Mrs. Kendal, people had been used to laugh heartily at a farce, but it was short, and the important part of the evening's programme was a play of a more serious or poetical nature. Now people would laugh at a farce that lasted all the evening, and a most strange kind of farce at that. But actors and managers could not be blamed for expelying such plays as these if there was a demand for them, and the fault lay with the public that euloyed and applanded such entertainments. Mrs. Kendal believed in her art as a noble one, capable of exerting a lofty and beneficent infunence, and called upon actors to preserve for it the dignity and the respect that were its due.

THE KNIGHTS IN POLITICS. 7

THE ORGANIZATION'S SUPPORT OF PATTISON

CREATES TROUBLE-POWDERLY RE-ELECTED. Denver, Col., Nov. 18 .- It was learned last night from good authority that the trouble in the Knights of Labor Assembly which has existed since Saturday morning was caused by the discovery of an attempt to use the order for political purposes. It is asserted that some of the executive officers during the last campaign caused circulars to be issued and scattered over the State of Pennsylvania requesting the Knights to vote for Pattison for Governor, and that in other States the same means were used. Those delegates opposed to same means were used. Those the organization taking any part in politics as a body demanded a satisfactory explanation of the matter, while those favoring the course alleged to have been pursued came to its support. The debate was heated but to-night it is stated that satisfactory explanations have been made and the matter settled.

The assembly have had under consideration the report of the Finance Committee nearly all day. The lause referring to the salary of the officers received no little attention. Mr. Powderly's enemies held that \$5,000 a year is entirely too much. His friends, however, said that Powderly had so successfully managed the affairs of the order that the receipts last year were \$20,000 more than the year previous. At the evening session Mr. Powderly was unanimously re-elected Grand Workman: Hugh Cavanagh, of Cincinnati General Worthy Foreman, and John W. Hayes socretary and treasurer. The assembly passed a resolution continuing Mr. Powderly's salary at \$5,000 per annum but upon a motion of Mr. Powderly the resolution wa ed and the amount reduced to \$3.500.

Pittsburg, Nov. 18 .- A movement has been started Pittaburg, Nov. 18.—A movement has been started by District Assembly No. 6,111, Knights of Lahor, composed of green-glass-workers which threatens to end in a big secession from the Knights of Labor ranks. The movement originated in the alleged improper conduct of Louis Arrington, Master Workman of the Green-Glass-Workers' National Assembly, and discatisfaction at the course of the administration. The secession of the green-glass-workers would take at least 3,000 members from the Knights of Labor. A movement is also on foot to form an independent organization of all flint and green bottle-blowers.

When you fall to find what you want elsewhere, look among the little advertisements of The Tribune. They are on the ninth page to-day.

TO PURCHASE A SITE POR A CLUB HOUSE. The Republican Club held its regular meeting at No. 450

appointed to select and purchase the site for the new club-house, and to begin the sale of second bonds, the proceeds of which shall go to the erection of the building. A committee of nine to nominate the officers to be elected in January for the coming year was appointed.

THE ORPHANS ANNUAL BENEFIT.

MR. DALY'S ENTERTAINMENTS AT THE METRO

POLITAN. The annual entertainments for the benefit of the Roman Catholic orphan asylums will be given at the Metropolitan Opera House to-morrow afternoon and evening, under the management of Augustin Daly These entertainments always draw large andiences and result profitably for the charities that they seek to benefit. The attractions for the afternoon include the pathetic play "The Prayer," with Miss Ada Rehan George Clarke, Mr. Wheatleigh, etc.; Tim Murphy, of Hoyt's "Texas Steer" Company, in his imitations; Miss Ullie Akerstrom, in her specialties; E. S. Willard and Mr. Palmer's Company, in the second act of "The Middleman"; Thomas Ebert, tenor; Miss Bessie Bone-hill, from Tony Pastor's Theatre, in her character songs; The American Quartet, the "Texas Steer" Company, in selections: Richard Carroll, in his humorous sketches, and the third act of "A Night Off," with James Lewis, John Drew, Mrs. Gilbert and Mr.

Daly's Company.

Among the promises for the evening are: Overtur by orchestra, conductor, Michael Schlig; the first act of "The Last Word," from Daly's Theatre, with Miss Relian, Mr. Drew and Mr. Lewis; Miss Jennie Dutton: Harry Pepper; the Russell Brothers, by permission of Tony Pastor; Miss Maggle Cline, from Tony Pastor's in her favorite character songs; Drill by the Cadets of the Orphan Asylum; the comedy of "Old Love Letters," with Mrs. Agnes Footh and Mr. Palmer's

Madison Square Company, and Tony Pastor. Many seats and boxes have been sold already Many seats and boxes have been sola already and they are to be had of J. J. O'Donohue, No. 5 East Sixty-ninth-st.; Francis Higgins, No. 100 Broadway; G. B. Coleman, No. 189 Grand-st.; John H. Spellman, No. 100 Park Row, and James Olwell, No. 43 West Statembricans.

A DENIAL FROM PRESIDENT KNAPP.

HIS MANAGEMENT NOT CONDEMNED AT THE RECENT MEETING OF THE FARMERS'

LEAGUE IN UTICA.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 18 (Special).-Presiden Knapp, of the New-York State Farmers' League, has

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 18 (Special).—President Knapp, of the New-York State Farmers' League, has issued the following:

The sensational report of the proceedings of the Farmers' League at Utica, sent from Rome, N. Y., was false. There was no action taken at the meeting condemning the president or his management in any way whatever; there was no motion introducing any such resolution presented at the meeting; there was no discussion whatever on any such resolution. On september 16 Messrs, Rogers, Hicks and Uhl, members of the Executive Board, assumed the business management of the League, without any authority whatever. This procedure greatly hindered the work of organization, and a special meeting was called at Utica, on the 14th, for the purpose of giving the members of the League an opportunity to express their wishes. At this meeting the president gave to the meeting a written report of the work performed through the office of the League, and the League passed a resolution without a negative vote, sustaining the president as business manager, and directing that all business of the League should be done through the business office. It was also voted, without a dissenting vote, that the incorporation of the League should be accepted. An official copy of the minutes of the session will be furnished for publication when received from the secretary.

In regard to the charges themselves made by Rogers, Hicks and Uhl, they are trivial, and, in view of the facts, perfectly absurd, and this will be proven. The work of the New-York State Farmers' League is not being done through the newspapers; but the publishing of a false report of a regularly conducted meeting, containing a libel, demands that attention be given to the article referred to.

EDGAR KNAPP, President.

The clever little advertisements on the ninth page The Tribune minister to all the commonplace wants

HAYTI AND THE " CLYDE CONTRACT."

The Port-au-Prince papers throw some light on the ontract which was alleged to have been signed by the Havtian Government of Hyppolite and the New York steamship firm of W. P. Clyde & Co. as a reward for the assistance given by that firm to the infor the assistance given by that firm to the in-surgents who finally succeeded in overthrowing, last year, the Government of President Legitime. The facts in the case are not sufficiently known to en-able a judgment to be formed in regard to it. Still, the translation of the following article, published in "La Republique," of Port-au-Prince, October 10, a few days after the adjournment of the Haytian Chambers, which occured on September 26, may be of

interest: "The paper 'Le Peuple' announces that a rathe sharp dispute has taken place between a Secretary of state and Mr. Reed, the representative of the Clyde line. The latter, it seems, has insisted upon having sanction of the Legislative body. Secretary of State) cannot plead the resistance of the Legislative body, since 'Le Temps' (a Haytian ministerial organ) tells us that, 'thanks to his persuasive eloquence, the prince of the orators brings our Inviolables (the Deputies) to concede him anything.' It seems that this eloquence becomes timid, and even afraid, in that affair, of the Mole Saint Nicolas; for it is really the Mole Saint Nicolas that is in question in the Clyde contract, of which it is the If they (the Government) have intended to act in the national interest in signing the Clyde con-tract, why do they hesitate to present it to the Chambers, and even to publish it? And if they recognize at last that they have erred in good faith, why do the not do an act of patriotic contrition by breaking with Mr. Reed? It is rumored that this gentleman is be Mr. Reed? It is rumored that this gentleman is be-coming more and more pressing, and requires that the contract should be executed, notwithstanding the will of the nation, and in the face of our inviolables. "We hope that the Government will not allow its hands to be forced in the matter. We rely on it. The Clyde contract will be bursed; and perhaps Ad-miral Gherardi and Mr. Douglass, who are said to be soon expected here, will attend to its funeral."

THE STANDARD THEATRE CLOSED

The Standard Theatre was suddenly closed last night and Mr. Hopkins, who represents J. M. Hill and william Fleron, the adapter, and manager of "The Clemenceau Case," have reasons to give for the closing. Mr. Hopkins's account is, briefly, that a rental of \$2,500 weekly, to be paid at the beginning of each week, was agreed on, and that Mr. Fleron was unable to pay the rent for the present week. Mr. Hopkins accordingly had orders from Mr. Hill by telegraph to close the house. An agreement, signed by Mr. Fleron, that Mr. Hill should take the first money that came into the box office to the amount of th rent did not seem sufficient to tide over the trouble.

Mr. Fleron's story is that Mr. Hill or his representatives retained more money than they justified in doing, and he declined to go on with the contract. All the scenery and properties of the piece were bought from Mr. Fleron by Mr. Erady, who intends to take the company on the road, and they were taken from the theatre last night.

DR. ALFRED GEORGE STILES GALE DEAD.

Dr: Alfred George Stiles Gale died on Monday morning at his home in Port Richmond, S. I. Dr. Gale who was seventy-eight years old, had been a resident of Staten Island for fifty years. He was born in Eng-land. Dr. Gale came to this country from Paris and for many years was engaged in the dental business, being also a prominent druggist. It is said that he was the first to introduce chloroform in the dental busi ness in New-York. He was for years an intimate friend of George William Curtis. He was postmaster of Port Richmond for sixteen years. During the war of Port Richmond for sixteen years. During the war in 1863 he was a volunteer surgeon at the Elm Park Barracks. In 1848 Dr. Gale married the daughter of George W. Wright, who at that time was a prominent resident of Staten Island. He leaves a widow and three sons and one daughter. Dr Gale retired from business about five years ago. The funeral will be held to-day.

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. George Kidd, of No. 853 Madison-ave., gave a r ception yesterday afternoon with music. A choir of boys sang and there were solos by William A. Petersen, Miss Alice McPherson and William Foran. Little Miss Webb played the piano. Among those present were Mrs. Paran Stevens, Miss Leary, Mrs. James Kernochan, Mrs. James Hude Beekman, Mrs. Bruce Ismay, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Ward, Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, Miss Virginia Coudert, Mrs. J. C. Westervelt, Miss Bradhurst, Mrs. A. S. Van Duzer, Miss Van Duzer, Mme, de Barrios, Mrs. Archibald Gracie, Mrs. Eugen Kelly, Ir., Mrs. A. Richard, Miss Noel, Mrs. John Sloane, Miss Mary Field, Miss Amy Baker, Mrs. l. Fred Pierson, Miss Beatrice How, Miss de Baril. Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. W. G. Davies, Miss Davies, Mrs. Gillespie, Frederick Baldwin, William Graham Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Shepherd, W. Clyde Fitch and

Alfonso de Navarro.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough went to centacky the latter part of last week with Miss Jeanne

Mentacky the latter guest.

Mrs. King, of No. 19 East Sixty-ninth-st., will give receptions on December 1 and December's to introduce her daughter.

Mrs. John C. Westervelt, of No. 7 West Fiftieth-st., has sent out cards for an afternoon reception on December 2 to introduce her daughter, Miss Florence Westervelt.

DEMOCRATIC DELUSIONS.

THE REPUBLICANS ARE NOT DEMORALIZED.

INDICATIONS THAT NO CHANGE OF POLICY WILL TAKE PLACE-THE " BROAD SEAL" OF SOUTH CAROLINA ON A STOLEN CERTIFICATE -VIEWS OF SENATOR HAWLEY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Nov. 18.—The Democratic newspapers well as the leading Democrats who have crived in Washington since the result of the elections became known, all seem to have settled down in he comfortable belief that the Republicans in both branches of Congress are so utterly demoralized that they will not dare to do anything at the coming sesbe kind enough to approve the necessary appropria tions for the support of the Government during next fiscal year. There are some indications that this belief will be rudely shattered before many weeks shall have passed. Every measure now awaiting action on the calendar of the Senate or the House is designed and calculated to redeem one or another of the pledges contained in the Republican National datform of 1888, on which Harrison and Morton were elected; every one of them is in accord with the rec omendations submittled in President Harrison's first annual message. If any man expects that the Presi dent will withdraw or modify any of those recomm tions that man will soon be grievously disappointed if any man believes the assertions that the Republican majority in Congress will not have the loyal sympathy and encouragement of the President and all of his con-stitutional advisers in maintaining and perfecting the policy laid down by that majority in the first session the List Congress that man is the victim of delusion. That policy included the enactment of a law to insurhonest registration of voters, fairness at the polls and an honest count and return of the ballots cast by qualifled voters for Representatives in Congress; it in cluded the enactment into law of the shipping bflis which have passed the Senate, and it also included the passage of the act for the relief of the Supreme Court and suitors before that tribunal and a number of other important measures, to which must now be added the bill for the apportionment of Representatives in Con gress according to the eleventh census. Nothing which has happened in the forty-eight days since Congress adjourned has relieved the Republican majority in either branch of that body from the just responsibilities which it assumed in the first session.

As to the Election bill certain facts and circum

stances relating to the recent Congress elections have made the duty of Congress more plain and urgent than before. One of many examples may be properly menloped. In the VIIth South Carolina District, which ontains an overwhelming majority of Republican voters, Miller, the regular Republican candidate, reeived, according to the returns of the election officers and commissioners, all of whom were Democrats, a majority of more than 6,000 votes over Elliott, the nocratic candidate; and yet the Democratic Governor has awarded the certificate of election to Elliott. imply because it was discovered that the ballots cast for Miller were shorter by an almost imperceptib fraction of an inch than the ballots cast for The ballots for both candidates were printed in the same printing office and by the same printers who has eccived instructions from Miller to have his ballots correspond in every respect as to size, kind of paper, etc., with the ballots prepared for Elliott. Whether the slight difference in size was due to a mere acciden or was the result of a conspiracy to which Elliott may or may not have been a party has not yet been satisfactorily explained. Probably that will make little difference in view of the political complexion of the next House of Representatives The outrageous result is that a candidate who was elected by a majority of thousands of votes, is de prived of the certificate of election to which he is entitled, and the broad seal of the once proud Stat of South Carolina is prostituted to give currency t a false and fraudulent certificate, issued by a Demo cratic Governor to a man who has no more right to i than a Chinaman. So odious is this performance tha even the leading Democratic newspaper of South Caro lina, "The Charleston News and Courier," has de counced it and appealed to Elliott not to accept the stolen goods. Perhaps he will not do so, but the strong probability is that he will, and if he does it is certain that the Democratic majority in the next House of Representatives will stamp the theft with the seal of its approval; for no Democrat or Democratic news paper in the North has felt the desire or had the ourage publicly to denounce the infamous steal. the Election bill had become a law at the last se on this last political highway robbery in South Carolina would not have been even attempted.

One Republican Senator who has arrived in Washington for the winter speaks in no uncertain terms.

To a Tribune correspondent to-day Senator Hawley

aid in substance:
"In my judgment the duty of the Republican ma-"In my judgment the duty of the Republican majority is plain and clear. It should go to work promptly and clear the calendars of all the important public bills; the Election bill, the Shipping bills, the Supreme Court bill, and every other measure in favor of which the Republican party is committed. I do not believe that this is any time to show the white feather. Do I believe the senate will pass the Election bill? Yes, I do believe it, and if it be necessary to change the rules of the Senate in order to proceed with the public business I am in favor of changing them. I hope the Senate will take up its calendar as soon as the President's message has been read, and work at it steadily until action has been had on every important bill it contains. In my opinion the usual holiday recess should be omitted and no adjournments over week days taken except over Christmas Day and New Year's Day. Yes, of course an apportionment law must also be enacted. I believe that if we all stand by and do our duty every important public measure which has been proposed can be acted upon before the expiration of this Congress. Of course these are simply expressions of my individual view, and I do not know to what extent they agree with the opinions of other Republican Senators."

AN IMPORTANT CUSTOMS CASE. SHALL REAPPRAISEMENT BE BY THE COURTS OF BY THE APPRAISERS? Washington, Nov. 18 (Special).-In the suit

Auffmordt and others against Edward L. Hedden, Collector of the Port of New-York, which was submitted in the United States Supreme Court yesterday, counsel for appellants raised several important questions which, if decided by the court, will either sustain or deny the constitutionality of several provisions of the law to simplify the collection of customs duties which was approved June 10, 1890, as well as of the old law in regard to appraisements and reappraisements of the value of dutiable goods. The case was argued in be half of the appellants by Henry E. Tremain, and by Assistant Attorney-General A. X. Parker for the Govenment. The plaintiffs contend that in case of a re appraisement of the value of imported goods, over which there is a controversy, the secondary proceed-ings must be conducted in the same manner as a suit Confisel for appellants contended that the phrase "All reasonable ways and means," in the provision regarding the duty of appraisers and other officers of customs in ascertaining the actual market value of dutiable goods, had never been passed upon by he courts, and he also challenged the constitutionality of the office of merchant appraiser. The constitu tionality of the provision of the old law which provides "The appraisement thus determined shall final, and be deemed to be the true value," was also challenged by counsel for plaintiffs. The three points noted, to quote Mr. Parker's words, "Are plainly the Of course, if the Supreme Court should decide i favor of the plaintiffs in their contention that in con sidering a case of reappraisal of value the importer a constitutional right to hold proceedings as in a sult in court, the importer would be able to bring the question of the true value of the disputed invoice be fore the United States Court, to be there determined b a jury, and Sections 10 and 13 of the act of June 30 1890, providing that reappraisement shall be by Beard of General Appraisers, would fail.

The decision of the Supreme Court in this case therefore, will be awaited with unusual interest and anxiety, not only by every Treasury and custom official from Secretary Windom down, but by every official from Secretary Windom down, but by every importer in the land, as well as by the American agents of foreign manufacturers. It is understood that counsel for appellants in several other important Gares have included in their bills of exceptions the same points which were argued by Mr. Fremain ves-teriay in the Aulimorat case, so as to be on the safe side.

A SILVER OFFER FROM NEW-YORK DECLINED Washington, Nov. 18.—A prominent National bank of New-York City made an offer to the Treasury Department to-day to sell 100,000 ounces of silver at the market rates. It was refused on the general ground that the Department can consider offers only on the regular purchasing days-Mondays, Wednesdays and

A RUMOR ABOUT REPRESENTATIVE BAKER. Washington, Nov. 18 (Special).—The report that Representative Charles S. Baker, of the XXXth New York Congress District, is to be appointed Assistant Scere tary of the Treasury to succeed General George 8 Batcheller cannot be confirmed here. It is believed that the Secretary of the Treasury, who has been usily engaged in the preparation of his annual report has had no time to give any consideration to the ques tion of General Batcheller's successor and it is under stood that the President has never discussed the of Mr. Baker in relation to the vacant Assistant Secre

OPERATIONS OF THE TREASURY MR. HUSTON'S REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL

CONDITION OF THE NATION. THE REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES-CHANGES IN THE CIRCULATING MEDIUM-UNDER.

PAID CLERKS-SOME RECOMMENDATIONS. Washington, Nov. 18 .- The Treasurer of the United states, James N. Huston, has submitted to Secretary Windom the report on the operations and conditions of the Treasury for the fiscal year ended June 30. The net ordinary revenues amounted to \$403,080,082 a sum but twice exceeded in the history of the Government. The increase over the year before was \$16,030,923, of which \$11,725.191 came from the internal Revenue. The ordinary expenditures were \$297,736,436, an increase of \$15,739,871 over those of the year before. The growth of the revenues was therefore a little greater than that of the exwas therefore a little greater than that of the expenditures, and there would have been a falling off in the latter but for the increase in pensions. The surplus revenues were \$105,344,496, of which \$20,304,224 was paid out in premiums on bonds purchased. According to the warrants, the receipts of the Postoffice Department were \$61,106,041, and the expenditures \$67.011,263, an increase of between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 on both sides.

At the close of business on June 30, 1889, there stood charged to the Treasurer on the books of the Department the sum of \$673,399,118. To this were added the receipts of the year from the revenue and on account of the public debt, amounting in all to \$648,375,363, so that the aggregate for which was accountable during the year \$1,321,774,481. Of this he disbursed \$630,247,078 on warrant of the Department, leaving \$601,527,403 in his charge on June 30, 1890. There Were included in these accounts, however, upward of \$28,000. 000 on deposit with States under an old law, besides nearly \$1,500,000 of unavailable funds, for which the Treasurer was not responsible. The true amount for which he was accountable on June 30, 1889, was \$760,643,871. and \$757,915,078 a year later, against which he held a like amount of assets, consisting of gold, silver, paper currency and deposits with National banks. The amount of gold in the Treasury increased during the year from \$303,387,719, to \$320,933,143, and the silver from \$315,100,779 to \$346,821,006.

Exclusive of amounts on deposit, there was in the Treasury belonging to the Government on June 30, \$326,028,927, and on June 30, 1890 \$286,384,815, the amount of gold having in creased about four millions, while the silver decreased nearly nine millions. The liabilities decrease during the year from \$127,031,880 to \$107,124,718. and the reserve, being the excess of assets over liabilities, ran down from \$198,007,047 to \$179,

260,097. The total obligations of the Treasury on all accounts were \$1,810,678,475 on June 30, 1889, and \$1,722,-240,163 on June 30, 1890. The debt, less cash in the Treasury, was 81,050,034,603 on the former date, and was 8004,325,084 on the latter. Not counting the certificates of deposit, the debt proper, in the shape of bonds and circulating notes, was reduced from \$1,250,043,136 to \$1,145,400,986. This was effected at a total cost of \$124,952,243 for principal and premium Nearly \$74,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds and upward

of \$30,000,000 of 4 1-2 per cents were purchased.

Important changes took place in the circulating medium, but they were of a more tavorable character than those of the year before. There was a gain of \$15,000,000 in the stock of gold, an increase of \$13, 000,000 in that of silver, and a contraction of \$25,000, 000 in the volume of bank notes, resulting in a net in crease of \$32,000,000 in the aggregate supply of money The total stock, including certificates of deposit, as well as the gold, silver and notes held in the Treasury for their redemption, is estimated to have increased from \$2,090,968,718 to \$2,170,107,136, and the actual cir culation, being the stock less the amount in the Treas ury, from \$1,387,551,835 to \$1,443,083,618. In round numbers the circulation on June 30, 1890, consisted of \$505,000,000 of gold and gold certificates, \$414,000,000 of silver and silver certificates, and \$523, 000,000 of United States and National bank notes.

Not much change has taken place in the movement of the United States notes. There was a decline of activity in the issue and redemption of gold certificates, with a net increase of only \$3,500,000 in the amount standing. The fresh issues of certificates took up the year's coinage of standard silver dollars and \$3,000,000 more. There was also an outflow of between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 of fractional silver coins. On June 30 there were nearly \$2,000,000 of uncurrent gold and silver coins in the Treasury, besides \$6,000,000 in halfdollars at San Francisco, which are much worn. The appropriation of \$20,000 for the year will serve for the oinage of only about \$450,000 of silver.

There was a decrease of less than \$3,000,000 in the There was a decrease of less than \$3,000,000 in the bonds held on deposit to secure National bank circulation. The redemption of bank notes amounted to nearly \$70,000,000, a decrease of upward of \$18,000,000 as compared with the year before. Owing chiefly to the lower prices ruling for bonds, the deposits for the retirement of National bank notes amounted to only \$11,000,000. By the act of July 14, 1840, these deposits, together with the balance of them remaining in the Treasurer's hands at the time, were required to be covered into the Treasury, and a like amount of outstanding bank notes to be reported each month as debt of the United States bearing no interest. The total amount of money received in these deposits, to the 25th of July last, was nearly

amount of outstanding bank notes to be reported each month as debt of the United States bearing no interest. The total amount of money received in these deposits, to the 25th of July last, was nearly \$479,000,000, of which \$404,000,000 was paid out in redemption of notes and upward of \$20,000,000 was refunded or transferred. The balance on hand amounting to \$54,388,475, was deposited in the Treasurer suggests that, as he is a bonded officer, he should be allowed to select his own force of clerks without the restrictions of the Civil Service law, while that law might govern as regards dismissals.

Continued embarrassment has attended the work of supplying the country with paper currency, from delays and failures in filling the Treasurer's requisitions for new notes.

The Treasurer states that the salaries paid to the officers of the Treasury are inadequate compensation for the duties performed, being less than those paid in well-managed private institutions and less even than are paid in the Sub-Treasury and Sub-Treasuries, which is placed in comparison with similar data relating to the Bank of England. The average payment at Washington is \$1.212 per person, when it should be \$1,400.

THERE WILL BE NO DEFICIT. SECRETARY WINDOM'S STATEMENT SETS AT

REST ABSURD RUMORS. Washington, Nov. 18 (Special) .- Out of the fact that the pension allowances are rapidly increasing in amount and will exceed the appropriation allowed by Congress for the present fiscal year, an attempt is being made to create a sensation by the declaration that there will be a Treasury deficit on July 1, 1891. The first declaration made is that there will not be money enough in the United States Treasury at the close of the present ilscal year to pay the pension obligations already incurred, unless taxation and the revenues are increased, and that the deficiency will be greater next year than this year. Next, it is alleged, to prove this declaration, that the decrease of revenues from the estimates for this year will be \$37,000,000, and that the increase of expenditures over estimates will be \$37,000,000, and finally it is positively asserted that the apparent ne deficiency at the end of the current fiscal year will be £31,000,000. As to the first statement that there will be a falling

off in this year's revenues, it is a fact that the first four months of the present year show the Government to be \$14,000,000 ahead of the corresponding period of last year on customs, and \$3,500,000 on internal revenue. As to what the receipts will be for the bal-ance of the year, even Treasury experts disagree. It would not be surprising, however, if the receipts for this year prove to be equal to, if not greater, than those of last year, because, with the advantage already gained, the customs imports may make up in ncreased duties what is lost in volume of importa tions. Again, there is always an increase in internal revenue, owing to the natural growth of business, and this increase will probably be sufficient to offset the loss from the repeal of special taxes. One of the items in the calculation in predicting a deficiency is a reduction this year of \$50,000,000 on sugar, al-though the reduction will not take effect until the beginning of the last quarter of the fiscal year. Another error in the calculation is in regard to the bounty of \$7,000,000 to be paid to cane and maple sugar growers, despite the fact that the bounty provision will not become operative until July 1, 1891. Again, no credit is given to what the books of the Treasury show, namely, that the revenues for last year were \$18,000,000 more than the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury.

With a few mistakes like this to start on, it can be seen that the whole story of a deficit is of no value. There is an admittedly heavy run on the Treasury for pensions, but that is no new discovery. It is also certain that a deficiency appropriation for pensions will have to be passed by Congress this winter. is nothing new either. There was a large one last year, and the year before, and there will, no doubt, be

more in years to come.

Secretary Windom should know more about the situation than the outsiders, and he declares that

there will be no deficiency in the Government's accounts at the end of the present fiscal year. He cannot say at this time what surplus there will be eight months hence, but he is sure there will be a surplus, and as he has every facility at his command to base such a declaration upon there need be no worry about the Government's ability to meet all its obligations without additional taxation, or the resort to extraordinary means to raise more revenue. An attack on pension legislation and methods should not be mixed up with an assault on the credit of the Government or charged up to the Protectionists.

LOCKWOOD AGAINST SPRINGER.

CONGRESSMAN WILEY'S FORECAST OF THE DEMO-

Washington, Nov. 18 (Special).-"I am in the Speakership fight to win," daily declares Springer.

*Lockwood is in the Speakership fight to win," declared his friend Congressman Wiley to-day. Wiley ought to know because he has charge of the Lockwood boom, but Springer must certainly know for he has kept possession of his own boom. According to Wiley his candidate is "a born parliamentarian." although during the single term which he served in Congress ten or a dozen years ago none of his colleagues ever discovered or suspected the fact. Now, Springer is not "a born parliamentarian," but for the last fifteen years he has slept every night with a copy of the "Rules and Manual of the House of Representatives" under his pillow, and it has been his daily guide and cherished companion in the daytime when Congress has been in ession. Springer declares that he has "every Democratic vote from Illinois? behind him and "can coun on the Northwest," while the best that Wiley can say for Lockwood is that "he has every Democratic vote from his State at his back"-with no "Northwest to This seems to leave the odds in Springer's favor, with numerous other candidates, however, to be heard from.

Congressman Wiley has decided that "one of two men-Grover Cleveland or David Bennett Hill-is to be the Democratic candidate for President in 1892. He declares with suitable emphasis that "New-York will send a solid delegation to the next National Convention for either Hill or Cleveland"; that "there will be no division this time; it is harmony with a big H that we want and must have." When asked if he thought it possible for the Hill and Cleveland forces "to get together" before 1802, Mr. Wiley promptly replied, "Of course it is. The New-York Democracy will stand together as one man in the next convention." He regards New-York as much of a "pivotal State" now as t was in 1880, 1884 or 1888. His friends say that s between Cleveland and Hill he prefers the man who declared: "I am a Democrat." According to "The Critic" a prominent New-York Democrat who has figured in several National conventions of his party does not agree with the Buffalo Congressman. To a

Critic" reporter this man said:
"The rivalry between Hill and Cleveland is of such "The rivalry between Hill and Cleveland is of such a character that when the time comes the New-York Democracy will unite on a compromise candidate and it will be either William C. Whitney or Alfred C. Chapin. The latter is now the Mayor of Brooklyn and is one of the brightest young men in the country. He is clean and able, and though a tride cold, like Grover Cleveland, would run like a house a-fire. Chapin will probably be nominated for Gevernor of New-York next year. If he is he will be elected by 60,000 majority. Then look out for Chapin in '92."

TREASURY RULING CONCERNING BICYCLES. Washington, Nov. 18.—The Treasury Department has decided that bicycles cannot be regarded as personal effects, and in cases where they are regarded as household effects they are entitled to free entry only when it is shown that they have been in use abroad for not less than one year. This reverses a previous ritting under which bicycles were classified as personal effects.

BOND REDEMPTIONS AT THE TREASURY. Washington, Nov. 18 .- The amount of 41-2 per ent, bonds redeemed to-day under the circular of October 9 is \$175,550, making the total to date \$5,150,900.

Teachers, stenographers, typewriters, coachmen, wait ers, cooks, garacners, and, in short, all classes of people, find it to their advantage to use The Tribune's columns of short advertisements.

WILL OF MISS JULIA RHINELANDER. The will of Miss Julia Rhinelander, who died abroad.

was filed for probate yesterday. It was executed on May 13, 1890. Her nephews, Senator Lispenard Stewart, William R. Stewart and T. J. Oakley Rhine lander, are named as executors and trustees.
charitable bequests appear in the document. testator's sister, Miss Serena Rhinelander, receives all her jewels, silverware, books, furniture, pictures and clothing. She also receives a plot of ground with 100 feet front, in Eighty-fourth-st., near First-ave. James feet front, in Eighty-fourth-st, near First-ave. James P. Burrell receives \$5,000. The residue is to be divided in five equal parts, to be held in trust for the testator's nephews, William R. and Lispenard Stewart and Philip and T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, and her niece, Mary Stewart Wetherbee. At their death the principal goes to their heirs, and the shares, if any, of those who die without issue, go to the children of Frederick W. Rhinelander.

MOVES IN THE CABLE CHESS MATCH.

Evans Gambit and the Two Knichts Defence, the two games now being played by cable between this city and St. Petersburg. The two moves were as follows: EVANS GAMBIT. Tschigorin.

13-Q to K B sq 13— 14—To move. TWO KNIGHTS DEFENCE. Techtrorin. Steinitz. White. 14—B to Q 2° 14—B to Q 2° Tschloor Black, 14-B to Q 2* 15-To move 14-B to Q 4.

By mistake this move was announced as B to B 2, but Tschigorin actually played B to Q 2.

THE PRINCETON CLUB OF NEW-YORK.

THE PRINCEPON CIACH OF NEW-YORK.

The first regular meeting of the club for the season will be held at the Branswick, on Taursday, November 20, at 8:30 p.m. President Patton will speak about general university matters, and ex-President McCesh will also be present. The club is in a flourishing condition and its social meetings are always well attended. James W. Alexander, vice-president of the Equitable Assurance society, is president.

REHILEN CHAMPAGNE. Made from the purest wines of California. Quarts \$15, plats \$17 per case.

Keep Up that Rasping Cough, at the peril of break ing down your Lungs and Throat, rather let the af-flicted immediately resort at once to Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, which cures all Coughs and Colds, and ameliorates all Lung Complications and Throat-ails.

The Cambridge.

334 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW-YORK CITY.

Here are found only the conforts of home, blended with all that art, culture, and unstituted expenditure can contribute to the perfection of mundane existence. The Cambridge is a priace in all its material appointments, an entertain the conveniences and diversions attainable in the greatest lety of the New World. Visitors to New York will find in Lorenz Reich, the courteous proprietor of the Cambridge, an entertainer fitted to his princely surroundings, and will be surprised at the testimonics of a genius which has made possible a genuine home-life in a hotel—Richmond Dispatch, and Mrs. Reich, and we have tried the Cambridge, its food and wine, and the art of repose, comfort and elegance—Phila. Item.

Elegant vide Chairs. The Cambridge.

Flegant -ide Chairs for holiday presents are now being made up at Geo. C. Flint Co.'s, 14th-st, and 6th-ave. Ladies, why struggle to undo your corsets?

Simplex Corset Clasp can be opened with one hand, yet will never come undone itself. Don't fail to ask dealer

Maniton. Send \$1 and get one of our Special Holiday Cases—four bottles each Table Water and tinger Cham-eagne. Rossiter & Skidmore, 156 Franklinest.

Use Pond's Extract diluted for over-tired, weak and

When baby was stex, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

at the Chantry of Grace Church, by the Rev. W. R. Huetington, D. D. Edith, daughter of the late Henry E. Laurence, to George E. Chisoim.

Gillag Gra-Trann-Ou Monday, November 17, 1890, at all Souls Church by the Rev. R. Heber Newton, Susan Miserva, daughter of George Francis Train, to Philip Dunber Guigger. Philip Dunbya, daughter of George Francis Train, to RIRKHAM—CARR.—On Traesday evening. November 18, at the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. A. J. F. Bebreads of Central Congregational Church, Maude Olive Carr. daughter of Delwin B. Carr. to Samuel Elhott Krikham, both of Brooklyn.

SHAFER—PLAIR—On Thursday, November 13, 1800, at the residence of the bride's grantfather, Mr. James Biair, Seratton, Pa., by the Rev. James Eells, of Saratoga, N.4Y., assisted by the Rev. S. C. Logan, D. D., Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Mrs. Milton L. Blair, to Hampton C. Shafer, of Seranton.

Notices of marriages must be indersed with full

DIED.

ARKENBURGH-On Tuesday, November 18, 1890, at the residence of his parents, of croup, R. Hitton (Beble), youngest son of Oliver M. and Susie Hill Arkenburgh, aged 2 years, 7 months and 18 days. Funeral strictly private. Great Earrington, Mass., papers please copy, BARCOCK-Stephen T. Balcock, suddenly November 14, aged 30.

this afternoon at Stonington, Conn.

RERTHOLF-On November 17, 1890, at the residence of his father-in-law, Hugh Taylor, Edward O. Bertholi

Kindly can't flowers.

BOWRON-On Th day, 11th month, 15th, at North Castle, Watson A. Bowron, of New-York City, of neuralgia of the heart, in the flist year of his age.

Friends are requested to attend the funeral on 5th day (Thursday) morning at Friends' Meeting House, corner of Rutherford Pince and 15th-st., at 10:45.

Internent at Woodlawn.

BRUNDAGE-On Sunday, the 16th inst., widow of Nicholas L. Brundage, in the 6 widow of Nicholas L. Brundage, in the outh year age. Funeral services from her late residence, 421 Cumbe st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 19th inst., at 2 c p. m.
BURLING-At his late residence, New-Rochelle, N. 7.,
11th month 18th, 1890, after a lingering lilness, William

Notice of funeral hereafter.

FAYERWEATHER—on Saturday November 15, at his residence, No. 11 East 57th.st., Daniel B. Fayerweather, in the 60th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, on Wednesday norming. November 19, at 10 o'clock.

Please omit flowers.

Interment at Woodlayn Cometers.

Please omit flowers.
Interment at Woodhawn Cometery.
Interment at Woodhawn Cometery.
Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 11:30 s. m.
FEAREY-November 16, 1890, Jabez Fearey, in his 524

Frankey-November 10, 1890, Jaber Fearey, in his 524 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 23 Oriennest, Newark, N. J., Wednesday, 19th inst., at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited.

GARDNER—At Saratoza, N. Y., on Sunday, November 16, Edward Gardiner, of Bayonne, N. J.

Funeral services will be held on Wednesday afternoon at First Presbyterian Church, 5th-st., Bergen Point, N. J., on arrival of 2:30 train from foot of Liberty-st.

Carriages will be at station.

Hildret H. Kimball, St. Cloud, Orange, N. J., on Monday afternoon, November 17, 1800, Elliza P. Hildreth, widow of the late A. E. Hildreth, of Cambridge, Mass., aged 73, 41L-L.—On third day, eleventh month, 18th, John Hill, aged 70 years.

Funeral from late residence, 64 Harman-st., Brooklyn, on fifth day (20th), at 2 p. m.

HOPPER—At his residence, 140 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, November 17, Jacob M. Hopper, in the 69th year of his age.

Relatives and friends, also members of Kings County and New-York State Undertakers' associations, Stella Lodge, No. 485, F. and A. M., Stella Council, No. 400, A. L. Of O. F., Brooklyn Livery Association and the Masonic fraternity in ceneral, are invited to attend the funeral services on Thursday, November 20, at 2 p. m., at the Church of the Pligrims, corner Henry and attendence of his brother, John J., Odell.

at the Church of the Pilgrims, corner Henry and Armsen at.

ODELL-At White Plains, J. Wildey Odell, aged 61 pares.

Poneral from the residence of his brother, John J. Odell, at Tarrytown, on Thursday, the 20th inst. at 1:30 p. m.

PIERCE—At Panama, Duval Co., Fla., November 7, 1890, Charles King Pierce, aged 72 years, formerly of St. Johnsbury, Vt., later residing at Kirkwood, Ili.

Bentoe Harbor, Mich.; Beloit, Wis., and Chicago papers please copy.

POOR—On Tuesday, November 18, Frederick A., son of Harriet I., and the late Arthur H. Poor, aged 32 years, the property of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 422 Greene-ave., Brookiya, on Thursday afternoon, November 20, at 1 o'clock. Interment private at Woodlawn at convenience of the family.

HUNKLE—Suddenly, at the residence of his son, H. G.

family.

BUNKLE-Suddenly, at the residence of his son, H. G. Runkle, Phainfield, N. J., on the 17th inst., Daniel Runkle, in the 68th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, Asbury, N. J., Thursday, 20th inst., at 11:30 a. m. A special car will be attached to train leaving New-York, foot of Liberty-st., at 8:48, a. m. (Central R. R. of N. J.) SCI DDER, At Huntington, L. I., November 17, Ellen-besh Chichester, wife of George A. Scudder. Funeral on Thursday at 1:30 p. m.

STALKER-At Villa Victoria, Florence, on the 25th et October, 1890, Emma Maria, wife of Thomas Stalker, esq., of Florence, formerly of New-York, in her 79th

oct. of Florence, formerly of New-York, in her 79th year.

STREMMELL—At Newark, N. J., November 18, 1800, Harriet F., wife of George Stremmell. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from 8t. Stephen's Church, corner of Clinton and Elizabeth aves, at 2 p. m. on Thursday.

Internent at Irvington N. J. Friends may view her remains at her late residence, No. 27 Gillette Place, between the hours of 12 and 1 on the above-maned day.

THOM PSON—On Tuesday, November 18, 1800, at Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, Heben C., wife of Captain William II. Thompson, in the 44th year of her age. II. Thompson, in the 44th year of her age. II. Thompson, in the 44th year of her age. III. Thompson in the 4th year of the age. III. Thompson in the 4th year of the late william year of the 1th year of 10 years year. III. Thompson in the 4th year of the 1th year of 10 years year. II. Thompson in the 4th year of 12 year. II. Thompson in the 4th year of 12 year. III. Thompson in the 4th year of 12 year. III. Thompson in the 4th year. II. Thompson in the 4th year. II. Thompson in

Ogdeh. Funeral services at her inte residence, 880 St. Mark's-ave., Brocklyn, Thursday, November 20, at 3 o'clock p. n. p. n. Please omit flowers.

Special Notices.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms,

Mr. C. F. WETMORE has the henor to announce that he has been instructed by a well-known importing house. TO SELL BY AUCTION
TO MCRROW, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY AFTERNOONS.

NOVEMBER 20TH AND 21ST. A VALUABLE AND INTERESTING COLLECTION ANTIQUE ORIENTAL PORCELAINS, LACQUERS AND BRONZES,

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

WM. B. NORMAN will conduct the sale. MRS. McELRAIU'S HOME-MADE PRESERVED, BRANDIED, CANNED AND SPICED PRUITS AND SELLIES.

PURE RED CURRANT JELLY A SPECIALTY.

Everything put up in glass and kept until fail. For prices references. &c., address Mrs. SARAH S. McELRAIH, 393 Degraws. Brooklyn. N. Y.

It's comfort with economy to use Roebuck's Weather Strass on your doors and windows. Headquarters 172 Fulton. Tel. calt, Cortland 215.

The usual Thanksgiving !!!

The usual Thanksgiving Dinner, free to all, will be served at St. Barnshas House. Last year we served 700 dinners, and sent 45 turkeys with vegetables to families to provide them with dinners at their own homes. Through St. Ambrose Mission, in the Eigath Ward, we supplied 40 families; Through the Italian Church, San Salvator, we supplied 20 families; these people all hope to be remembered this year.

Samilies. Through the Italian Church, San Salvator, we supplied 20 families; these people all hope to be remembered this year.

In addition to the three channels above mentioned, the God's Providence Mission Sanday-school at 237 Broomed and Control of the Chaple of the God's Providence Mission Sanday-school at 237 Broomed Control of the Chaple of the Chaple of the Chaple of the Good Shepherd, on Blackweil's Island, expects to furnish the alms-nouse poor with a dinner in the basement of the chaple. The treasure of the NEW-YORK PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHY SPORTS OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTR

Peateilice Notice.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time).

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is deshed to send duplicates of busing and commercial documents, letters and specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending November 22 will close (promptly is all cases) at this office as follows:

WEDNISDAY—At 6 a. m. for Jamaéra and Greytown, per s. s. Aguan (letters for Belize and Gustemaia must be directed 'per Aguan'); at 6.39 a. m. for Europe, per s. b. Trave via Southampton and Bremen (letters for Ireland) must be exceed 'per Trave'); at 7 a. m. (supplementary 9 s. m.) for Ireland, per s. s. Britannie, via Queenstewn (letters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed 'per Britainnie'); at 8.30 a. m. for Beligium direct, per s. s. Flexamon; at 1 p. m. for Phisa countries direct, per s. s. Flexamon; at 1 p. m. for Cuba, per s. s. City of Alexandria, via Autwerp (letters must be directed 'per Gity of Alexandria'); at 1 p. m. for Cuba, per s. s. City of Alexandria, via Havana (letters must be directed 'per Gity of Alexandria'); at 1 p. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Nortsannia, via Southampton and for Europe, per s. s. Careao, per s. s. Careao, and savandia via Curacao, per s. c. Careao, per s. s. Careao, and savandia via Curacao, per s. c. Careao, per s. s. Careao, and savandia via Curacao, per s. c. Careao, and savandia via Curacao, per s. c. Careao, and savandia via Curacao, per s. s. Careao, and savandia via Curacao, per s. c. Careao, and savandia via Curacao Dorian; at \$ 30 p. m. for New Journal of Personal Halfan; at \$ 30 p. m. for St. Plerro Migu Jon. per steamer from Halfan; at \$ 30 p. m. for St. Plerro Migu Jon. per steamer from Halfan; at \$ 30 p. m. for Chudad Bolivar, per s. s. Muriel.

SATURDAY—At 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for the Windward Islands, per s. s. Norge (letters must be directed "per Norge"); at 9:30 a. m. for Cludad Bolivar, per s. s. El Callao, from Nowport News; at 9:30 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Norge (letters must be directed "per Norge"); at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 11:30 a. m.) for France, Switzersham, Italy, Spain, Portugal, am Italys, per s. s. La Normandie", via Hayre (letters for other European countries must be directed "per Umbris via Queenslown (letters for France, Switzersham), at 11 a. m. supplementary 11:30 a. m., for Fortone island and Jernaca, also Jedme' v.d. Aux Cales Hayti, per s. s. Auxis and Jedme' v.d. Aux Cales Hayti, per s. s. Auxis and Jedme' v.d. Aux Cales Larger s. s. Werkendam, via Amsterdam (letters must be directed "per Werkendam, via Amsterdam (letters must be directed "per Werkendam, via Limon, per s. s. Vucatan (letters for Cuba, Tampice, and Tusyan direct and other Mexicon States, via Vera Cruz, must be directed "per Yucatan"); st. 1.30 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, per s. s. Subeaton Tower at 3 p. m. for Bluefields, per s. s. Gueste, from New-Orleans.

Sunday—At 3 p. m. for Costa Rica, via Limon, per s. s. Fotball, from New-Orleans. 1:30 p. m. for Force Interested, per s. s. Gueste, from New-Orieans.

Tower at 3 p. m. for Costa Rica, via Limon, per s. s. Faxhall, from New-Orieans.

s. s. Faxhall, from New-Orieans.

s. s. Faxhall, from New-Orieans.

Mails for the nand Japan, per s. s. City of Rio Janeiro Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tahiti (from San Francisco), close here November *29, at 6:30 p. m. San Francisco), close here November *29, at 6:30 p. m. San Francisco), close here November *29, at 6:30 p. m. San Francisco), close here November *29, at 6:30 p. m. San Francisco), close here November *29, at 6:30 p. m. San Francisco), close here November *29, at 6:30 p. m. San Francisco), close here November *29, at 6:30 p. m. (or on arrival at close here December at the Nove November *29, at 6:30 p. m. (or on arrival at New-York of s. s. Auranis, with British mails for Australia). Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially Mondays Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3:30 p. a. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3:30 p. a. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3:30 p. a. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 3:30 p. a. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially at 3:30 p. a. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially at 3:30 p. a. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially at 3:30 p. a. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially at 3:30 p. a. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially at 3:30 p. a. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially at 3:30 p. a. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially at 3:30 p. a.

addressed for dispatch of steamer,
at 3:00 2. iii.

The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco or the day or sating of steamers are dispatched thence the same day. Registered mail closes at 6:00 p. iii. previous day.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT. Postmasten.

Postonice. New-York, N. Y., November 14, 1884.